## FIRE IN THE COTTON

Destroyes a Large Number of **Buildings in New Orleans** 

IT STARTS BY A CIGARETTE

And Spreads With Great Raptdity, Entailing a Loss of Over \$2,000,000-Three Firemen Injured.

NEW ORLEANS, April 3.-This city was visited today by two of the worst fires in its history. Eleven blocks of buildings were destroyed, involving a loss of \$3,500,000. Both fires were the result of carelessness and would have been trival but for the extreme dryness, the result of a long drouth, the high wind and inadequate water supply. The fire first started at 10 o'clock in a pile of cotton in front of the fire-proof compress at the corner of Robin and Front streets. Some one threw a lighted cigarette into the pile, which, in a few moments, was burning fiercely. The flames quickly ate their way into the compress building, where 12,500 bales of cotton were stored and then communicated to an adjacent structure, the Shipper's cotton press, where 30,000 bales of cotton were stored. The next to go was the Orleans compress with 5,000 bales. While the firemen were compatting the flames in the Orleans compress, the walls suddenly gave way Captain Dupree, Lieutenant Shaw and Pipeman Bardeaw were buried in the runs. All were seriously and probably fatally injured. The fire covered an area of five squares. The Baldwin Agricultural works and the Lawrence Rice Mills, four squares distant, were ignited by the masses of burning cotton which filled the air, but both buildings were saved without serious loss. A panic prevailed in the vicinity of the fire which was close to the residence district and people living many blocks distant began fleeing for their lives, carrying what few belongings they could gather up in their haste. There were also destroyed in the cotton district seven minor builings. The New Orleans Vinegar factory was completely destroyed in-volving a loss on the stock of \$10,000. The cotton loss is estimated at about 65,000 bales. This would mean a loss of about \$2,225,000 in cotton alone. This claimed by some that the fire was the work of laborers who wished to avenge the purchasing of presses by the trust. The fire proof presses were owned by the trust in its name of Penrose Bros., managers. The Orleans is also a trust in the name of Adam Lorch, manager. The shippers presses were owned by Boyd & Herrick, who are not in the trust.

Although the cotton compresses were sold to an English syndicate the formal transfer bad not yet taken place and consequently the loss will fall on the old owners. The cotton and building and in foreign companies. Several local companies here are hard hit, however, and it is believed tonight that two of them will not be able to weather the insurance of both fires places the amount at \$3,300,000.

## Another Fire Starts.

While the firemen were engaged in a hopeless struggle with the cotton fire another blaze broke out at the corner of Laurel and Third streets, a mile away. Mr. Valentine tried to start a with coal oil, an explosion followed and the house was soon in flames. It was reported at the time that children were killed by the explosion, but an investigation failed to confirm the statement. For half an hour the fire was a small affair, but no engines arriving, it finally spread to the surrounding buildings which were all wooden cottages. and in two hours the flames had swept bare an area six blocks in extent, reaching from Magazine street to Constance crossing. In all, 155 houses were de-stroyed. The loss will approximate \$5,000,000.

## PERU TO WAR AGAIN.

To Recover the Possessions Ceded to

PANAMA, VIA GALVESTON, April 3. It is reported from Iquique that Ex-President Pierolo, of Peru, has imported a large quantity of arms and is trying to raise an army to overthrow the present Peruvian government. The basis of bostility toward the present ivian government in making no effort to recover the possessions lost to Chile. It is believed he is backed in the agitation by M. Dreyfuss. Troops have been sent out from Tacna to suppress the rebellion and an engagement is likely to take place soon.

## FREE TO RESPOND.

The Market Made Staple by the Action of Congress.

NEW YORK, April 2.—In my previous weekly advices, I have shown that there is good reason to suppose that from 125 to 150 millions of our securities have been returned from Europe since the government purchases of silver bullion were increased to 54 million ounces per year; the inference being foreigners regarded the drift of our legislation as calculated to result in our investments becoming largely payable in silver of uncertain value. This week's congressional declaration that Americans see the danger and will avoid it is calculated to assure foreign investors that the danger which alarmed them is more apparent than real; and it is therefore reasonable to expect that this reflux of securities will halt, if indeed it may not be suc-ceeded by a repurchase of stocks and bonds which have been suit bone. laking the vote on the silver question as a whole, therefore, it is to be regarded as the most important gain tovards confidence that has befallen Wall street for a long period. With these two drawbacks—the silver bill and the Behring Sea question—temporarily out of the was at least, the market is left more free to respond to natural influences. The low prices of wheat, cotton, iron and silver discourage important interests, and offset the advantages of almn-

cotton. In truth, the masses are proscetton. In truth, the masses are pros-perous, being well paid and having cheap living. This being so, business must be accepted as sound in spite of the complaints of small profits. It is quite certain that no legitimate cause for a serious decline in railroad stocks can be found, partitelarly while earn-ings continue so satisfactory. There is sound reason for confidence in the values of many railroad shares, and either manipulation or outside buying either manipulation or outside buying will sooner or later assert itself. The difficulty now is in digesting the heavy amounts of securities returned from Europe. If this movement continued we may be called upon to sgain export gold, as the tendency of the merchan-dise movement is now towards tu-creased imports and diminished exports. The foreign demand for Americans, will therefore, be closely watched for some weeks to come. At the mo-ment, the market is in a dull but sen-sitive condition. The chances appear to favor improvement after the April settlements are fully completed.
HENRY CLEWS.

REVOLUTION IN VENEZUELA.

Government Forces Defeated In a Bat-

Caracas, Venezuela, April 3.-The government troops commanded by General Roderiguez have been repulsed near Ortiz. They met the forces that were marching from Orinoco to rein-force General Crespo, the leader of the revolutionists. There was a sharp en-gagement, in which Roderiguez's forces were compelled to retreat, though the loss was not heavy on either side. The revolutianists occupied Ortiz, a town of 6500 in the state of Guarico, and then began an advance on Gura, a city of 10,000 inhabitants, sixty miles south of Caracas. The success at Ortiz was followed by the seizure of the national gunboat, Nueve de Julio, which was stationed at Es-meralda, on the Ormoco river. This success gives the revolutionists the command of the upper end of the command of the upper end of the liver, and will be of great advantage in future operations. News of these re-verses has greatly depressed the fol-lowers of President Palacio, who continues his dictatorial course. Advices from Merida, the capital of the state of Fuzman, and from the state of Zemora show that the people are enlisting in great numbers under the banner of General Crespo. General Aranjo has organized a force of 3000 men at Merida, and is preparing to join the troops under the revolutionary leader. General Balista is marching from Zamoras with 1000 soldiers to fight for the revolution.

#### KILLED HER LITTLE CHILD. Mrs. Montague Indicted by the Dublin Grand Jury.

DUBLIN, April 3 .- The grand jury of this (Dublin) county, to which the venue of the case of Mrs. Annie Margaret Montague was changed from Colerain, Londonderry county, today re-turned a true bill of manslaughter against the accused for killing her 3year-old daughter, Helen. It has also wilfully illtreating Austin, Walter and Gilbert, her three sons, all of whom are under the age of 14 years. Montague, it will be recalled, is the wife of Mr. R. A. C. Montague, a justice of the peace of Londonderry county, and daughter-in-law of Lord Montague. The killing of Helen Mon-tague is of too recent occurrence to need much mention. The child committed some trivial wrong for which she was punished by having her hands tied behind her back and then being fastened to a ring in the wall of a dark room. Afterwards when the mother went to release her she found that the stocking with which the little girl was bound had got fastened in some way about her neck and choked her to

## WHITELAW REID AT HOME. He Arrives Bearing a Reciprocity Treaty

With France. New York, April 3 .- Whitelaw Reid. minister to France, arrived on the La Champagne today. He was met by a number of friends and was soon beseiged by reporters. He talked freely on international affairs. The minister brings reciprocity and extradition treaties between the United States and France, obtaining the signatures to which was his last official act. He says the French government is constantly gaining strength, and while the anarchists demonstrations created excitement, the Parisians take it very ligistly. The disturbances are exag-gerated by the newspapers. The min-ister come home rather to resign than to seek office and regards the mention of his name as a presidential possibility merely as a mark of friendship on the part of the newspapers.

# Newspaper Men Sued for Libel.

DES MOINES, Iowa, April 3 .- Senator Finn has begun the work of prosecuting the newspaper men who tried to work up sensations at his expense dur-ing the sessi m of the legislature. He has had William A. Wells, editor of the Alton Democrat arrested and brought to Des Moines on a charge of criminal libel. Wells published several illustrated articles in his paper during the session referring to Finn. He als charged him with being "the greatest har in the legislature." Finn says he will secure the indictments of twenty other newspaper men who have libeled him. It is said the newspaper nion will form a combine and fight the mut collectively.

Only Americans for Sailors. CHICAGO, April 3 .- Special Agent George F. Stilch of the immigration bureau, has had interviews with Richard Powers and President Elderkin of the Seamen's Union, relative to the employment of aliens as seamen on American vessels. The result of the recent decision or the treasury department holding that vessel masters have no right to import alien seamen under contract, will probably be that a petition will be drawn up asking congress to pass a law compelling vesselmen to employ only American citizens as

# Will Negotiate Treaties.

Sr. PERENSBURG, April 3 .- The czar has appointed M. De Giers, minister of foreign affairs: Victoregradsky, minister of finance, and Count Schuesloff, begether with Privy Councilors Abass and dance to many producers but it ahould not be everywheat that many other interests are likely to be stimulated by cheap iron, and the great body of completely with the occupationers benefit by cheap wheat and many.

## TRICK OF THE DEMS

To Influence Election in Rhode Island

### MORGAN'S CUTE RESOLUTION

To Place Every Senator on Record-The Vote on the Free Wool Bill Will Be Hastened If Possible.

WASHINGTON, April 2 .- If the resolution which Mr. Morgan of Alabams, has sprung on the senate on the silver question means anything more than an attempt to influence the elections in Rhode Island, it will give the democrats a great deal more embarrassment than it will the republicans. It was noticed that when Mr. Margan spoke upon the subject all eyes were directed toward the seat of David Bennett Hill, who by a rare chance happened for a few moments to be present in the senate. Mr. Hill became very uneasy at the rointed remarks of Senator Morgan, and when the latter spoke out directly on the subject the New York senator withdrew to the cloak 100m.

The parliamentary advantage of the resolution of Mr. Morgan, it his purpose is to secure an expression of opinion in the senate on that subject beyond what might be given in the record of a vote, is that the resolution is debatable without limit, while the motion which Mr. Stewart has made to bring up the silver bill from the calen-dar is not debatable. Mr. Morgan bas said that it is his purpose to commit every senator on the subject. But that declaration is of course buncombe only for political effect.

Mr. Morgan has no power to compel any senator to declare himself upon the silver question. And for that mat-ter there is very little need of any dec-laration as to most of the senators, for, with few exceptions, they have all declared their positions. As to the offer-ing an opportunity to Mr. Hill and Mr. Gorman to express themselves on the silver question there does not seem to be any particular point in that asser-tion. These senators could speak any day on the silver question if they chose. The rules of the senate allow the wid-est latitude for discussion on all subjects. If the silver question is called up in the way Mr. Morgan proposes it will not be incumbent on Mr. Hill or any other senator to express his views, and they will find company in refusing to speak on a merely buncombe resolu-tion. Whether Mr. Stewart will defer the calling up of the silver bill to allow debate on Mr. Morgan's resolution is uncertain, but it looks as though Mr. Morgan's sole 'purpose was for political effect on the Rhode Island electors.

Crisp and Silver Democrats, It has been evident from expressions in the house that the refusal of Speaker Crisp to take action on the silver bill in the house at this time was partially the result of entreaties by the Rhode Island democrats that they were being side the city limits where a person side the city limits where a person hurt by the prominence this question was given in the house, and asking the speaker to deter action until after the election next week. It now looks as though Mr. Morgan was trying to make it appear before the country that the republican senate is just as active on the silver question as the democratic

It is the general belief tonight on the part of republicans that the determination to bring the silver question to the front in the senate a few days prior to the Rhode Island election is nothing more or less than a political trick. The Free Wool Bill.

It has been ascertained that the action of the ways and means committee in the house in cutting short the de-bates on the free wool bill with the purpose of pasting it next Monday was also done with a view of influencing the contest in Rhode Island. It was the original intention to allow the wool debate to run until April 22. The sudden change with a view of reaching a vote three weeks earlier was taken because it was asserted that it would have a teneficial effect on Rhode Island, where the manufacturers could be told that a democratic house promdemocrats are even now talking of passing the free wool bill on Monday under the suspension of the rules, so as to prevent the republicans from offering amendments. There are other indications that the democrats intend making a desperate effort to carry the election in Rhode Island on Wednesday next. Some of the wealthy democrats here have been asked to contribute money to that end. The republicans, however, are not sleeping, but intend to keep the voters of Rhode Island well informed on the issues.

#### DEATH OF S. F. ASPINWALL. He Dies at His Home Full of Years and

Honor.

Sterne F. Aspinwall died of pneumonia at 4:30 yesterday afternoon at his residence, No. 354 Crescent avenue. Mr. Aspinwall had a severe attack of the grip last December and after sev-

eral weeks of severe iliness he was left in a debilitated condition. He began to look after matters pertaining to his business and was about his office for a few days when, on February 12, he fell an easy victim to the disease which ended in his death. He retained con-sciousness and perfect clearness of his mental powers from the time he was prostrated until he passed away. He conversed about his business matters with intelligence and shortly before he expired be summoned his faithful wife, and friends who were present, to his bedside and informed them that he would soon die and bid each a farewell.

## Sketch of His Life,

The deceased was born in Chautauqua county, N. Y., forty-seven years ago, and his life has been one of enteror as and business successes. His parents moved to lilinous when he was 2 years of age, and his early life was spent on his father's farm near Freeport, in that state. He began his school work in the common district school in that vicinity, and apent two years of energetic work in the high school at Free-getic work in the high school at Free-port. He then went to Columbus, Onio, where he graduated from the high school. His educational studies were continued at Oberlin, from which institution he graduated with honor. After graduating he returned to Free to t, where he entered the law office of Osear Taylor. By hard work he gained admission to the har and formed a partnership with Mr. Taylor, with whom he con-

tinued in a successful practice of his profession for ten years. Connected with his law practice he also conducted lucrative real estate and insurance business. In 1870 he was married to Miss Marietta Babcock of Freeport, who survives him. No children are left to mourn his death. In 1875 Mr. Aspinwall and wife came to this city where they have resided since.

### His Record in Business

He immediately engaged in the fire insurance business and continued until his death. He was elected secretary of the Grand Rapids Fire Insurance company in 1883 and held the office until February, 1891, when he was elected its president. He stood well in the profession as an underwriter, and to his ability to a large degree is credited the success of the company. He was vice president of the Fourth National bank and a director of the board of trade. He was a popular and respected member of the Peninsular club. Three brothers and one sister are left to mourn his un-timely death; John L., of Galena, Ill.: Homer F., of Freeport; Dr. Mila II., of Chicago, and Arvilla L. Aspinwall of Freeport. His sister was with him from the beginning of his sickness until the hour of death. The sad news was received with surprise by the friends of the deceased and his associates in business last evening and his many excellent qualities were frequently mentioned waite referring to his past life. Mrs. Aspinwall was nearly overcome with grief over her

sad bereavement.

Arrangements for the funeral will be announced today.

# EXPLAINS HIS POSITION.

Ex-Alderman Hayward Tells All About the Tower Light Plant. Ex-alderman and Representative J. W. Hayward asked yesterday as to his views about the tower system of lighting said: "I see the morning paper is trying to make capital against the re-election of some of the aldermen who voted for the tower lights and is quoting Wm. T. and Wm. H. Powers e opposed to the system. If I remember rightly, in the records of the com-mon council of 1885-86, will be found a proposition from the Grand Rapids Electric Light and Power company, Wm. T. Powers president and Wm. H. Powers secretary and treasurer, to light the city with tower lights for five years for a stipulated sum. The proposition was favored at the time and advocated by the company. It was accepted by the common council upon the unanimous recommendation of the the unanimous recommendation of the committee on lamps, George C. Pierce chairman, and by the way, as able and conscientious an alderman as that same George Pierce individually is always deserving of confidence. Now I mention these things because I don't like to have these gentlemen but in a false regulation. these gentlemen put in a false position for the purpose of defeating aldermen who are seeking a reelection, upon their record on tower lighting. It is true the towers are not giving as good satisfaction as they will when we get

feet away at any time of night. There will not be a street nor an alley where a person will not be able to see to walk or drive at any time of night; but of course you wont be able to read the door plates from the center of the street as you drive by. If you wish to do that it will be necessary to hang an arc light in front of every door. By this system the poor fellows in the suburbs will not be obliged to carry lanterns when they visit their neighbors, but will get the benefit of the light for the taxes they pay. Detroit has contracted three times for tower lighting, and if the proposition was today made to the people of Detroit to do away with the

towers lights, it would not get 15 per cent of the vote of the people.
"As an alderman, I was in favor of tower lighting, because it gives the best distribution of light to the whole peo-

ple for a given expenditure.
"As an employee of the electric light it necessitated an expenditure of \$40. 000 by the company for towers. I claim honesty in both cases; first, I was in the employe of the public as alderman; second, I was in the employ of the company as superintendent. It I had occupied both positions at the same time people who are chronic kickers against the honesty of their public servants will have no trouble in deciding what I would have done."

## Renssalaer Stone on Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, April 3 .- The Hon. Renssalaer Stone of Chicago, who has een here some weeks quietly feeling the political pulse, talking to members of congress and others, says today:
"No doubt the sentiment, developing in Cleveland's favor here the past few days, is merely a reflection of senti-ment the people of the country have had all falong. No doubt Cleveland is the choice of the masses and nothing can prevent his nomination." "Not even New York?" "No, he will be nominated before New York is reached in the call of states." "How about his carrying that state against the Hill influence?" "He will carry it. There will be no local elections there to trade on this fall and it will be a square fight on national issues and Clevelann will win." "Will the south be satisfied Cleveland?" "Certainly, Cleveland is a Democrat."

## Sims' Gang Not All Dead.

BIRDINGHAM, Ala., April 3.-The war in Choctaw county is not yet over. Although six or seven of the gang were lynched, enough are left to cause trouble. They are extremely bitter against all preachers, whom they call agents of the devil. Fearful of his life, the Rev. C. E. Famar, the Methodist minister at Bladen Springs, re-cently left his charge. The Rev. T. H. Cooper took his place. The result was that a few nights ago some unknown person fired at him from the bushes near his home. A night or two afterward he was shot at again. A note has been found written by one of the Sims' gang to another, which mentioned a number of preachers who are to be killed, including Mr. Cooper.

Found the Heirs. Mosteral, April 3. Through an advertisement for the beirs of Dr. David syme of Fifeshire, Scotland, four of the children have been discovered. They are Mrs. C. Comaw of this city. Mrs. John McLennan of Clear Lake, Wis, and Mrs. Lewis Howard and Alexander Syme of Necesah, Wis. The fortune to which they are her a is large estates in the parish of Kulcenter,

Program

## FOR TWELVE DAYS OF RACING

Liberal Purses Will Be Offered, and Notable String of Thoroughbreds Is Sure To Be With Us.

What will be one of the most exciting and interesting sporting events of the year will be the summer running meeting, to begiven by the Grand Rapids Jockey club July 1-14 on the Kent County Agricultural society's race track, shows C. M. Watters, president, and L. N. Hodges, secretary. The total amount to be offered in purses will be \$15,000, and five races will be given on each of the twelve days of the meeting. The first four races will be dashes and the fifth a heat race. The purses range from \$200 to \$500. The race will commence each day at 2 o'clock. The weights of jockeys are fixed at 79 to 126, according to ages. The rules and regulations for the meeting are accordng to the rules and regulations of the Jockey club and are the same as are in force at Chicago and the other large meetings. Messrs. Watters and Hodges meetings. Messrs. Watters and Hodges say they expect at least 200 runners here. Colonel Dempsey will sell the auction pools. The track is already being resoiled and refitted for the meeting. The weight of joekeys will be fixed according to how horses are put in for greater or less money. The program for the meeting is as follows:

### First Day, Friday, July 1, . First Race-Purse \$300, \$50 to second horse, for 3-year-olds and upwards, twelve pounds below the scale, seven

Secend Race—Selling; purse \$250, \$50 to second horse, for 3. year-olds and up-

wards, six turiongs.
Third Race—Selling; purse \$250, \$50 to second horse, 3-year-olds and up-wards, half mile beats; two in three. Fourth Race—Purs: \$250, \$50 to second horse, 3-year-olds and upwards, one mile dash.

#### Second Day, Saturday, July 2. First Race-Selling; purse \$250, \$50 to second horse, 3-year-olds and up-

wards, five furlongs.
Second Race—Selling; purse \$250, \$50 to second horse, for 3-year-olds and upwards, five furlongs; heats, two in three. Third Race-Selling; purse \$200, \$50

to second horse, for maidens, 3-year-olds and upwards, six furlongs.

Fourth Race—Purse \$390, \$50 to second horse, for 3-year-olds and up-wards, mile and one-sixteenth dash.

#### Third Day, Monday, July 4. First Race-Selling; purse \$200, \$54

to second horse, six furlongs. Second Race—Free hand cap for all ages, \$400 added money, of which \$100 to second horse. Entries close Friday, July 1, five furlongs. Third Race-Selling; purse \$250, \$50

to second horse, mile heats, best two in Fourth Race-Handican steeplechase purse \$500, of which \$100 to second

horse. Entries close July 1, full course. Fourth Day, Tuesday, July 5. First Race-Purse \$200, \$50 to second horse, for 3-year-olds and upwards, one-half mile heats, best two in three Second Race—Purse \$200, \$50 to sec

end horse, for 2-year-olds, one-half Third Race—Selling; purse \$250, \$50 to second horse, for 5-year-olds and upwards. Those that have run and

not won at this meeting allowed five pounds extra, six furlongs.

Fourth Race—Purse \$300, \$50 to second horse, for 3-year-olds and upwards, five pounds below the scale, one mile

dash. Fifth Day, Wednesday, July 6.

First Race—Selling; purse \$250, \$50 to second horse, 3-year-olds and upwards, five furlongs heats, best two in Second Race-Selling; purse \$250, \$50

to second horse, for 3 year-olds and up-wards, six furlongs.

Third Race-Purse \$250, \$50 to sec-

ond horse; maiden 3-year-olds and up-wards. Those that have run and not been second or third at this meeting. allowed five pounds, seven furlongs, Fourth Race—Handicap hurdle; purse \$250, \$50 to second horse. Entries close Monday, July 4, one mile and one furlong. Sixth Day-Thursday, July 7.

First Race—Selling; purse \$200, \$50 to second horse; for horses that have entered and not been first or second at

this meeting, one mile.

Second Race—Selling; purse \$300, \$50
to second horse; 3-year-olds and up-

Thrid Race—Seiling; purse \$250, \$50 to second horse; 3-year-olds and upwards, one-half mile heats, two in

Fourth Race-Purse \$250, \$50 to se cond horse, six furlongs, Seventh Day, Friday, July 8,

First Race-Purse \$250, \$50 to second horse; for 3-year-olds and upward, three-fourth mile heats, best two in

Second Race-Selling; purse \$250, \$50 to second horse; for 2-year-olds, onehalf mile dash.

Third Race—Selling; purse \$200, \$50 to second horse; 3-year-olds and up-

ward; five furlongs. Fourth Race-Free handicap; \$300 added, of which \$100 to second for 3-year-olds and upward; entries close July 6; one mile dash.

Eighth Day, Saturday, July 9, First Race-Purse \$200, \$50 to second horse; for 3-year-olds and upward; horses that have started at this meeting and not been first or second allowed five pounds, maidens allowed fifteen pounds; one-half mile heats, best two in three.

Second Race—Selling: purse \$200, \$50 to second horse; for 3-year-olds and up-

ward; five fourleags.

Third Bace-Purse \$359, of which \$100 to second horse; for 3-year-olds

and upward; seven furlongs. Fourth Race—Handicap steeplechase; purse \$250, \$50 to second horse; for 3-

LOTS OF GOOD FUN ing and not won allowed five pounds; six furlougs.

The Grand Rapids Jockey Club purses \$250, \$50 to second horse, entries close July 8; one and one-quarter mile

Testh Day, Tuesday, July 12.

First Race—Purus \$250, \$50 to second horse, for 3-year-olds and upwards, one and one-sixteenth miles dash.

Second Race—Selling; purse \$250, \$50 to second horse, for 3-year-olds and upwards, six furlongs.

Third Race—Selling; purse \$250, \$50 to second horse, for all ages, one-half mile heats, best two in three.

Fourth Race—Purus \$250, \$50 to second horse, for 3-year-olds and upwards, five furlongs.

Eleventh Day, Wednesday, July 13.

First Race—Purse \$250, \$50 to second horse, for 3-year-olds and upwards, non-winners at this meeting allowed ten pounds, ax furlongs.

Second Race—Selling; purse \$250, \$50 to second horse, weight for age, one and one-eighth miles dash.

Third Race—Selling; purse \$250, \$50 to second horse, for 3-year-olds and upwards, five furlongs heats, best two in three. Bieventh Day, Wednesday, July 13.

Fourth Race-Purss \$250, \$50 to second horse, for all ages, weight for age, seven farlongs.

Tweifth Day, Thursday, July 14. First Race-Purse \$200, \$50 to second horse, for 3-year-olds and upwards, for horses that have started three or more times and have not been first, second

or third, six furiongs.

Second Race—Selling; purse \$200, \$50 to second horse, for 3-year-olds and upwards, one-half mile heats, best two

Third Race-Purse \$300, \$30 to sec-

ond horse, for 3-year-olds and up-wards, five fdriongs.

Fourth Race—Handicap steeplechase purse \$350, \$50 to second horse, entries

### GUARDED BY HER DOGS

lose July 12, tuil course.

An Aged Woman Dies and Her Pets Mourn for Her.

Pirrantus, April 3.-Mrs. Mary Morse crose this morning and looked across Sawmill alley, Allegheny, to see if her aged neighbor, Mrs. Schuldie, had arisen. Mrs. Morse generally took care of the eccentric old lady, who occupied the plain frame house with her two dogs. As Mrs. Morse raised her window she heard a long, plaintive howl coming from the opposite nouse." "The dogs must want to get out." she remarked to her husband and donning her bonnet walked across the street and tried to open the door. It was locked, but from behind it the dogs continued their meaning, changing it, however, to furious barking when Mrs. Morse went to the window to raise it. Other neighbors came and tried to get into the house, but were driven away. They called aloud to Mrs. Schuldie, but there was no an-swer, save a howl from the dogs every time their mistress' name was men-

Detective Fred Zimmerman was pass ing Sawmill alley and noticed the crowd. "The dogs are mad," the peo-ple told him, and then he shot them, Mrs. Schuldie was found lying on her couch, dressed, with her prayer book in her hand, and dead. She seemed to have gone up stairs for her evening's devotions and had fallen asieep.

Cannot Teach the Briggs Doctrine CINCINNATI, April 3 .- The executive committee of Lane Theological (Presbyterian) seminary of this city has passed resolutions to preclude the pro-fessors of the seminary teaching the doctrine of the errancy of the script-ures and to require them to subscribe to their professional pledge every three months or oftener. Of course the pur-

pose of the order is to eradicate everything that smacks of the teachings of Dr. Brigge.

Robbery and Murder. KANSAS CITY, Mo., April S .- Late Friday night a highwayman held up and robbed a conductor of the Tenth street cable line. Just as he was securing the money Gripman Phillips entered the shanty in which the conductor had been registering when confronted by the robber. The thief fired point blank at Phillips, killing him, and then es-

## J. J. C. ABBOTT.

The Successor of Sir John MacDonald to Be Knighted.

The public services of Premier J. J. C. Abbott, of Canada, are to be rewarded with the honor of knighthood. It was long considered that Sir John MacDonald was the sine qua con of the



Canadian conservative party and that Canadian conservative party and that his death would be the signal for its lapse into a state of innounced designate. The great chieftain has now some time joined the silent majority and still the predicted disaster to the conservative cause has not yet materialized and observers are treated. materialized and observers are treated to the surprise of the conservative gains at the bye-elections for vacancies gains at the bye-elections for vacancies in the house of commons. It is thus seen that there are others able to wear the mantle of the departed chieftain, who led the party to victory in 1878 and inaugurated the protectionist policy which has since prevailed in the

The about to be knighted premier year-olds and upward; entries close July 7; full course.

Ninth Day, Monday, July 11.

First Race—Purse \$250, \$50 to second horse; for 3-year-olds and upward mile heats, best two in three.

Sepond Race—Selling; purse \$250, \$50 to second furlongs.

Third Race—Purse \$150, \$50 to second horse, for all ages, five furlongs.

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